

narrow posterior orbits yellow; vertex, middle of front to antennae and greater part of back of head, black or dark brown, the middle of vertex behind tinged with yellowish. Proboscis and antennae black.

Thorax and abdomen black or dark brown, except for two short yellow-pollinose stripes on thorax in front, a broken vertical stripe on pleura to base of mid coxa, a transverse band on base of metanotum with a vertical extension down each side of same, narrow apical bands on tergites 1-3, broad apical band on 4, and most of rest, all yellow pollinose. Legs mostly yellow pollinose, apical half of hind tibiae and all tarsi black, all the femora darkened above, claws and pulvilli yellow.

The wings have the costal cells anterior to the first vein yellow; from the first vein and the costa beyond the tip of first vein to the third vein the wings are blackish, this color extending to the very tip of the third vein but not crossing it. Posterior part of wings abruptly hyaline, but with dusky edging in discal cell to posterior branch of fifth vein and also a dusky streak in front of fifth vein in third posterior cell.

Differs from all American *Conops* known to me except *brachyrhynchus* in having second antennal joint longer than third and from this and all others known to me by the wings being dark down to the third vein only, then abruptly hyaline behind it.

Type and only specimen, Raleigh, North Carolina, June 29, 1926, C. S. Brimley, in the North Carolina Department of Agriculture Collection.

Notes on North Carolina Hymenoptera.

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- I. KEY TO THE SPECIES OF *ELIS* FABRICIUS (SCOLIIDAE)
FOUND IN NORTH CAROLINA (INCLUDING A NEW
SPECIES FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.)
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| 1. Females. | 2. |
| Males. | 8. |
| 2. Propodeum smooth on sides, (pronotum with a pale
band behind) | 3. |
| Propodeum striate on sides. | 4. |
| 3. Two yellow spots on front of pronotum, scutel with
yellow, neck yellow above. (Southern Pines and
Aberdeen, N. C., two, Sept., Oct.). <i>propodealis</i> Rohwer | |

- No yellow spots on front of pronotum, scutel black, neck not yellow above. (Eastern and central North Carolina, June to October) *caroliniana* Panzer
4. Pronotum with a pale band behind, scutel marked with yellow. 5.
Pronotum without a pale band behind, scutel black. 6.
5. Pronotum densely and coarsely punctate above, tibiae and tarsi reddish yellow. (Kittrell, N. C., July, one). *floridanus* Rohwer
Pronotum but little punctate above, tibiae and tarsi black or nearly so. (Southern Pines, August, three). *quinquecincta* Fabr.
6. No pale markings on the abdomen beyond the second segment. (Charleston, S. C., July, four). *berlyi* n. sp.
Segments 1-4 or 1-5 with pale markings. 7.
7. Abdomen above with lateral spots only, venter black, stripe on each side of propodeum undivided or absent. (Whole State, June to October). *obscura* Fabr.
Abdomen above with the lateral spots on some of the segments nearly or quite uniting to form crossbands, venter with lateral yellow spots, spot on each side of propodeum deeply V-shaped. (Whole State, June to October). *interrupta* Say
8. A yellow spot on each side of last abdominal segment. (Raleigh and Kittrell, N. C., July, two). *atriventris* Gahan
No such spots present. 9.
9. Hind tibiae mainly yellow, hind femora yellow at apex and on apical half above, no vertical groove through yellow spot below base of wing. *caroliniana*
Hind tibiae mainly dark, hind femora black on sides to apex, the yellow limited to a stripe above. 10.
10. Hind tibiae mostly black, stripes on postero-lateral angles of propodeum usually entire outwardly, yellow lateral spots present on ventrals 2-6. Groove on yellow spot below wing feeble or absent. Larger. *obscura*
Hind tibiae dusky or dull reddish, propodeal stripes concave or emarginate outwardly, sixth ventral usually unspotted, groove on yellow spot below wing-base well developed. Smaller. *interrupta*

Note. Determination of the last three species is based on the examination of a number of specimens from Raleigh, where these species are all common and are the only ones of which females have been taken.

Elis berlyi n. sp. ♀. Black with the following white: very narrow upper anterior orbits, post-scutellum, spot below base of wings, broad band on first abdominal segment and large spot on each side of second. Pronotum coarsely and densely punctate above, propodeum striate on sides and behind. Length 18-20 mm.

Sharply distinguished from all species known to me by the absence of pale markings on the abdomen posterior to the second segment.

Type, female, Charleston, South Carolina, July 23, 1926, J. A. Berly, collector; *paratypes*, three females, same data. One paratype is retained for the collection of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture, the others and the type are returned to Professor Franklin Sherman, State Entomologist, Clemson College, South Carolina, whom I wish to thank for the privilege of examining and describing this form.

II. DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF CERKERIS. (CERCERIDAE.)

Cerceris natalenus n. sp. Black with the following yellow or reddish yellow: broad anterior orbits reaching a little above base of antennae, clypeal process except base but including lamellae, front of mandibles except tips, under-side of scape and of basal two-thirds of flagellum, tibiae and tarsi and extreme apex of femora, broad even apical band on dorsum of second abdominal segment, and very fine apical margins to ventral segments 2-6.

Sculpture about as in *compacta*, except that the enclosure instead of being rugose is mainly smooth with a narrow groove down the center and incomplete coarse oblique striae on the sides, the mesepimeron also is coarsely transversely striate on upper third and smooth on the remaining portion. Clypeal process broader and more arched than in *compacta*, the two lamellae completely separated. Length 15 mm.

Type female, Lagrange, North Carolina, August 5, 1924, T. B. Mitchell, in the collection of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture. Two other females and a male agree in the sculpture of the enclosure and of the mesepimeron, but present some color differences as follows: the first a female from Bostic, N. C., July 7, 1921, T. B. Mitchell, agrees with the type except that the hind tibiae are dark above and yellow beneath, length 13 mm.; the second a female, Willard, N. C.,

July 15, 1925, C. S. Brimley, agrees in structure with the foregoing, but the color of the head more or less, of the propodeum and of the first and second abdominal segments is red, and the legs are reddish, except that the mid and hind tibiae are dark above; the first abdominal segment has a transverse apical row of three yellow spots above, length 13 mm.; finally a male from Willard, N. C., July 15, 1925, C. S. B., agrees with the type in color, but has the hind tibiae dark above as in the Bostic specimen, and the scutellum has a broad yellow band partly divided in the middle.

In Banks' key to eastern *Cerceris* this runs to *compacta*, from which it may be distinguished by the different sculpture of the enclosure and mesepimeron as well as by differences in color, while from *flavofasciatus* (of which Dr. Rohwer tells me it is probably a variety) it may be distinguished in the female sex at least, by the unmarked scutellum, and in both sexes by the predominantly black hind femora.

A New Syrphid (Diptera) from Guatemala.

By DAVID G. HALL, College of Agriculture, University of Arkansas.*

A new species of *Mesogramma* from Guatemala is described herewith from a series of specimens in the collection of J. S. Hine.

Mesogramma flaviplura sp. nov.

Length 8-9 mm. Face, dark brownish black, dusted with yellow along sides. Antennae, including arista, yellowish brown, third joint being somewhat silvery pollinose. Frontal triangle of male rather narrowed above, almost black, with black colored pile, dusted with whitish pollen a little before ocelli. Front of female blackish, shining and thickly dusted along sides with yellow pollen starting just below ocelli.

Median cinereous stripe of thorax moderately distinct, the rest of thorax dark blackish brown, lightly clothed with dark pile. A light yellow spot on mesopleurae, thinly clothed with light pile. Scutellum unicolorous with thorax, lighter on margin. Halteres yellowish white.

Abdomen of male of the same color as thorax, dark-brown metallic, without an apparent design or pattern. Abdomen of the female similar to that of male, except a series of opaque

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